Application No.: 09/519,330 Express Mail No.: EV 260256437 US Attorney Docket No.: RD-27,768 PATENT

CLEAN VERSION OF ALL CLAIMS

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.121(c)(3), the following is a clean version of the Claims, as rewritten by the foregoing amendments.

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- 1. A method for rapidly screening volatile substances in a sample, said method comprising the steps of:
 - a) introducing a volume of said sample into a vapor delivery line;
- b) volatilizing at least a portion of said volume as said volume is carried through said vapor delivery line;
 - c) contacting at least a portion of said volatilized volume with a sensor element, wherein said volume does not contact a substantially sorbent material before contacting said sensor element; and
- d) monitoring a signal from said sensor element wherein said signal comprises the response of said sensor to a temporally-determined variation in the concentration of said vapor at said sensor surface.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said sensor element is an optical sensor element.

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- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein said sensor element is an electrochemical sensor element.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said sensor element comprises a semiconductor.
 - 5. The method of claim 1, wherein said sensor element is coated with a chemically sensitive material to form a chemically sensitive film proximate the surface of said sensor element.

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6. The method of claim 1, wherein said sensor element comprises a quartz crystal.

- 7. The method of claim 5, wherein said sensor element is coated with a hardsoft block elastomer.
 - 8. The method of claim 7, wherein said sensor element is coated with a silicone polyimide.
- 10 9. The method of claim 7, wherein said sensor element is coated with a block dimethylsiloxane-carbonate copolymer.
 - 10. The method of claim 5, wherein said sensor element is coated with an amorphous fluoropolymer.
 - 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said sensor element is coated with a random copolymer of tetrafluoroethylene and perfluoro-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxole.
- 12. The method of claim 1, wherein step c) comprises contacting at least a portion of said volatilized volume with an array of sensor elements.
 - 13. The method of claim 1, wherein said volume is carried through said vapor delivery line by an inert carrier gas.
- 25 14. The method of claim 13, wherein said inert carrier gas is flowing through said vapor delivery line at a rate of between about 1 mL/min and about 1000 mL/min.
 - 15. The method of claim 14, wherein said inert carrier gas is flowing through said vapor delivery line at a rate of between about 150 mL/min and about 500 mL/min.

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16. The method of claim 5, wherein said signal from said sensor element represents a measured property of said chemically sensitive film.

- 17. The method of claim 1, wherein said signal from said sensor element is monitored as a function of time.
 - 18. The method of claim 17, wherein said signal is monitored with at least one frequency counter to produce data.
- 10 19. The method of claim 18, wherein said data are stored in a computer.
 - 20. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of controlling the flow of said inert carrier gas through said vapor delivery line with flow controllers in communication with a computer.

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- 21. A method for rapidly screening volatile substances in a sample, said method comprising the steps of:
 - a) introducing a volume of said sample into a vapor delivery line;
- b) volatilizing at least a portion of said volume as said volume is carried through said vapor delivery line;
- c) contacting at least a portion of said volatilized volume with a sensor element comprising a quartz crystal and a chemically sensitive film proximate the surface of said crystal, wherein said volume does not contact a substantially sorbent material before contacting said sensor element; and
- d) monitoring a measured property of said chemically sensitive film as a function of time.
- 37. (Amended) A method for rapidly screening volatile substances in a sample, the method comprising the steps of:
 - a) introducing a volume of said sample into a vapor delivery line;
 - b) volatilizing at least a portion of said volume as said volume is

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carried through said vapor delivery line;

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c) contacting at least a portion of said volatilized volume with a sensor element, wherein said volume does not contact a substantially sorbent material before contacting said sensor element; and

d) monitoring a signal from said sensor element as a function of time.

38. The method of claim 37, wherein said volume is carried through said vapor delivery line by an analyte-free carrier gas.

- 10 39. The method of claim 38, further comprising the step of controlling the flow of said analyte-free carrier through said vapor delivery line with flow controllers in communication with a computer.
- 40. The method of claim 37, further comprising purging the system to remove any remaining analyte vapors prior to introduction of a second sample into said vapor delivery line.
 - 41. The method of claim 37, wherein the sensor element is coated with a chemically sensitive material to form a chemically sensitive film proximate the surface of the sensor element.
 - 42. The method of claim 37, wherein said sensor comprises a quartz crystal.
- 43. The method of claim 37, wherein step (c) comprises contacting at least a portion of said volatilized volume with an array of sensor elements.
 - 44. The method of claim 37, wherein said sensor element is an optical element.
- 30 . 45. The method of claim 37, wherein said sensor element is an electrochemical element.